

## Up, Up And Away: Tuition Soars

By Michael O'Keeffe

(CPS) — The price students pay to attend college has increased faster than the general inflation rate for the eighth year in a row, the College Board says, and many students say they'll have to scramble to find the money.

"My parents pay for my tuition," University of Virginia senior Susie Bruce said. "My mom is a nurse, and she's working extra shifts until I graduate to pay for my tuition."

"I know it's going to hurt me," said University of Illinois junior David Dunphy, whose tuition rose \$306, from \$2,092 to \$2,398. "I'll be able to make it. A lot of my friends won't. I'll work in a record store or McDonalds."

"I worked 20 hours a week last year. I don't know how I'll be able to work more, but you do what you can to make up the difference."

The average student will pay 7 percent more for tuition and fees this academic year, the College Board found in its annual tuition report released in mid-August. Inflation, as measured by consumer prices, was 4 percent since fall, 1987.

Prices for the average public four-year school increased an average of 4 percent, to \$1,483. At private four-year schools, tuition and fees shot up an average of 9 percent, to \$6,457.

At two-year colleges, the average charge for tuition and fees rose 5 percent, to \$750, at public schools, and 9 percent, to \$4,415, at private institutions.

The good news, noted Bob Aaron of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, is that such jumps are smaller than the double-digit increases of the early 1980s.

"The trend is a decrease in the increase."

Whatever the trend, it hasn't kept students out of class. While official num-

bers aren't out yet, many campuses received record numbers of applications for fall term, indicating that Americans are willing to pay more for college.

"People want to get a college degree and will pay whatever it takes to get it," said Bruce Carnes, Deputy Undersecretary of Education who believes colleges are charging more because they know their consumers — students — can simply turn around and borrow more from the federal government. "Under those circumstances, there are no constraints (on price)."

University of Rochester researchers, for example, determined that lowering tuition doesn't necessarily draw more students to campus.

"There was no evidence that a tuition drop would improve market position," research consultant Beverly Joyce said.

"The public doesn't view shopping around for college like (it does) for other consumer items," said Rochester Vice President Jim Scannell. "They're looking for quality, and they're not willing to trade that off."

"Investing in a college education for oneself and one's children may well be the second largest consumer purchase, second only to buying a house," said Kathleen Brouder of the College Board.

Tuition increases, of course, varied from school to school. Public schools like the University of Michigan and

George Mason University, for instance, increased tuition 12 percent. Penn State and Michigan State raised tuition by 9.7 percent while the University of Virginia raised tuition about 7 percent. The University of Alabama increased out-of-state tuition 16.4 percent, while residents' tuition is 4.5 percent greater than last year.

Orange Coast Community College students will pay 51 percent more for tuition this year: the California school raised last year's \$100 tuition to \$151. Students at Blackfeet Community College in Montana will pay \$1,305, \$370 more than last year.

California's Loma Linda University, a private school, raised its tuition by almost 6

percent this year.

That increase, however, seems moderate compared to other small private colleges.

The College of Idaho raised its tuition 31 percent, from \$6,150 last year to \$8,032 this year. Stevens Institute of Technology in New Jersey raised its tuition \$1,475 to \$12,025.

Some schools didn't raise their prices, and some even reduced them. New York's Sullivan County Community College, for one, reduced its tuition from \$1,510 to \$1,430. The University of Mississippi held its tuition at \$1,780. Eastern Arizona College kept its tuition at \$500.

A few campus observers think such prices have hit a limit.

"There's a feeling out there among the electorate that college costs are going beyond their reach," said Jennifer Afton of the Education Commission for the States.

Afton and others believe states, banks and governments will have to develop pre-payment tuition plans, savings bond programs and other ways to keep students registering in the future.

They think tuition may keep climbing faster than inflation in the near future. "I don't have a crystal ball," Aaron said, "I can't project what cost will be. But I don't see anything on the horizon that will change anything."

This year's increase has not changed Reagan administration criticism that prices are rising mostly because colleges are wasteful, because they need to support bloated bureaucracies, because too much aid is available to students and because high tuition makes them seem prestigious.

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## Roper, A New Man On Campus

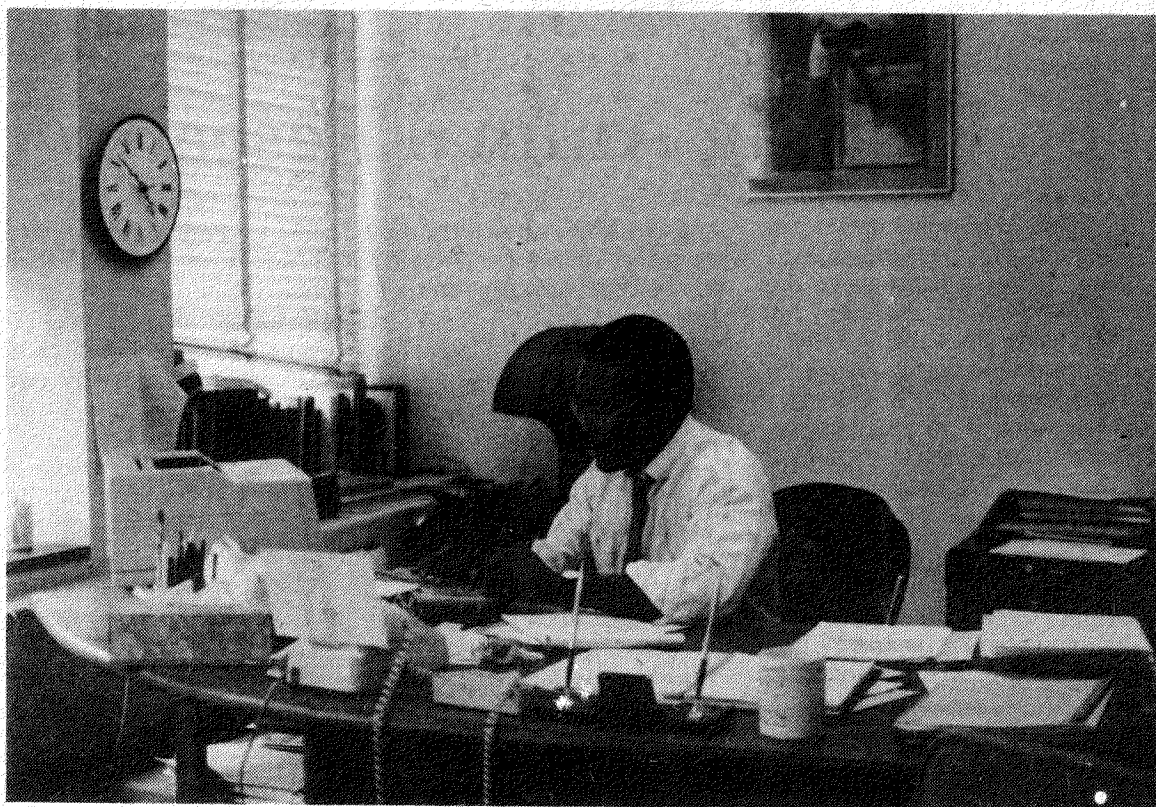


Photo by Karen Leong

You may have seen this man. He is the new Dean of Students, Larry D. Roper. He is substituting for Gale Di-Giorgio, who is on sabbatical for one year.

Originally from Ohio, Roper received a Bachelor of Arts degree in history from Heidelberg College, Ohio; a Masters degree in education from Bowling Green State University, Ohio, and a doctorate in counselling from University of Maryland.

Beaver College is pleased to have Roper, after he

served as coordinator of leadership programs and as an academic advisor at the University of Maryland. He was a graduate assistant and resident director at Maryland. Furthermore, he was an associate dean and director of residence life at St. Joseph's University, Philadelphia, and an area coordinator at the University of Delaware.

Roper enjoys writing, racquetball, bike riding, and running, which he tries to participate in everyday. He

also frequents used record stores for '60's music, preferably jazz. His favorite form of entertainment is watching the popular television show "Frank's Place," and following college football.

When asked about his plans for Beaver College, Roper stated, "I want to make an impact on students so they can see their role as a student." He further added, "My door is open all the time because I want to be a part of what's happening on campus."



### Inside This Issue:

- "How to" Comics
- Amnesty Int'l
- Sports
- Classifieds

## Counselors Say Colleges Fail To Stop Rapes

(CPS) - Shocked when 16 victims of campus rapes came to it for help within a six-week period, the Rape Treatment Center of Santa Monica (Cal.) Hospital last week publicly asked college residents to step up efforts to prevent sexual assaults on students.

The center decided to issue its report, called "Sexual Assault on Campus: What Colleges Can Do," after treating the 16 women, an "inordinate number proportionate to our clientele," recalled Marybeth Roden of the center.

"Universities," she said, "have a responsibility to protect students."

While sexual assaults on the nation's campuses seem to be happening more frequently, colleges themselves do not know how to prevent them or treat them when they happen, the report claimed.

As an example, the report cited a case in which a rape victim at one college lived down the hall from her assailant for several weeks after the attack while campus

officials ground through their disciplinary procedures.

Such insensitivity amounts to "revictimizing" the victim," the report said.

The Santa Monica report wasn't the only effort to draw campus attention to the problem last week.

Indiana University students rebuilt a "shanty" aimed at shaming the administrators into funding a rape crisis center.

"Campus is not a safe place," explained junior Laurie Nicholson, "and a crisis center is a valuable system that other universities provide."

Keeping the shanty up, more over, has become a political issue in itself at Indiana. It has been torn down six times and vandalized 16 times since it was first built May 7. The structure was almost destroyed in August when somebody threw a homemade fire bomb in it.

Some believe the shanty has been vandalized to support Indiana basketball coach Bobby Knight. Knight

outraged many - but apparently not all - Indiana students when he told an interviewer, "I think if rape is inevitable, relax and enjoy it."

But the shanty, said Indiana alumnus Mike Evans, was built to increase awareness of campus sexual assaults that happened long before Knight's statement.

A lot of awareness may be needed on campuses nationwide.

In a 1987 survey of 6,000 students at 32 colleges, one in six female students reported being raped during the previous year. The majority of those assaults were "acquaintance rapes" in which the victim and the assailant knew each other.

In the same study, conducted by University of Arizona researchers, one of every 15 men said he has committed rape or had attempted rape during the same time period.

To stop it, the Santa Monica report urges colleges to adopt official policies that condemn sexual assaults, established procedures to

change living quarters when the victim and the alleged assailant live in the same dorm, implement educational programs about sexual assault, improve security measures and start better programs to treat victims.

Such programs wouldn't be popular, if the persistence of Indiana's vandals is emblematic of general campus thought. IU's Evans doesn't have high hopes for the rebuilt shanty. "If we keep it up for the first two weeks of school it will be a victory."

## ArtQuest 88 Now On

By Gina Pavlatos

The Beaver College Art Gallery is now hosting the 4th Annual Art Quest 99 exposition which will run from September 15 through October 13 in the Spruance Art Center. Art Quest 88 features current artists and their works representing all media. Paintings, drawings, sculptures and crafts, which were selected by a panel of art professionals, can be viewed at the exhibition.

According to Beaver News release, this years panel consists of jurors from around the country including: Graham Beal, San Francisco Museum of Modern Art; Neal Benezra, Art Institute of Chicago; Elizabeth Broun, National Museum of American Art, Washington, D.C.; Ann Goldstein, Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles;

Susan B. Hirschfield, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York; Dr. Judy Collichan Van Wagner, Hillwood Art Gallery, C.W. Post College, Long Island University and Melinda F. Wortz, Fine Arts Gallery, University of California.

Produced to provide national acknowledgement for already instituted and rising artists, ArtQuest was endowed in 1984 by artist and educator Jonette Siabey. Every year, over 1,500 complimentary catalogs of the artwork are also distributed, which include artists' names and addresses, to museum curators and gallery directors throughout the country. As Professor Dennis Kuronen, chairperson of the Fine Arts Program says, "it is important that exhibited art is a part of our liberal education here at Beaver."

## Massachusetts Stiffens

## Penalties For Raiding Animal Research Labs

(CPS) - Massachusetts has become the first state in the nation to pass a law that calls for stiff penalties for stealing animals used in research and vandalizing animal-research laboratories.

The new law, passed unanimously by the Massachusetts legislature and signed by Gov. Michael Dukakis, takes effect in October. It is aimed at members of animal-rights groups who break into universities, hospitals and other research facilities.

"Here is Massachusetts, we haven't had any break-ins," said Anneliz Hannan of the Massachusetts Society for Medical Research, which supports biomedical research with animals. "We wanted a statement from the legislature that it won't tolerate this."

Animal rights activists say much of the research done with animals at universities is frivolous and redundant. Animals are sometimes

kept in filthy quarters, they say, and researchers can often be cruel and inhumane to the animals.

For example, in 1984 the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) videotaped University of Pennsylvania researchers smoking and using unsanitary instruments while performing surgery on unanesthetized baboons.

To combat what they believe is cruelty to animals, animal rights activists have raided labs at the universi-

ties of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Oregon, California-Davis and California-Irvine, among others, in recent years to free research animals and destroy equipment.

The latest break-in occurred Aug. 15, when ALF members raided a heart transplant lab at Loma Linda University in California. The animal activists "liberated" two goats, eight dogs and hundreds of pages of documents, files and pho-

tographs.

The documents, the group says, indicate that researcher Dr. Leonard L. Bailey conducted meaningless research and treated research animals in a callous, cruel manner.

"Research facilities are no more than concentration camps for animals," said Carol L. Burnett of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals.

## High Tuitions Force Low Income Students To Delay College

(CPS) - High tuitions are forcing low-income students to delay going to college, the U.S. Department of Education concluded last week.

In a new installment of an ongoing study called "High School and Beyond," department statisticians - who have been following 30,000 students who were high school sophomores in 1980 through their educational careers - found that about 11 percent of the students who eventually went to college

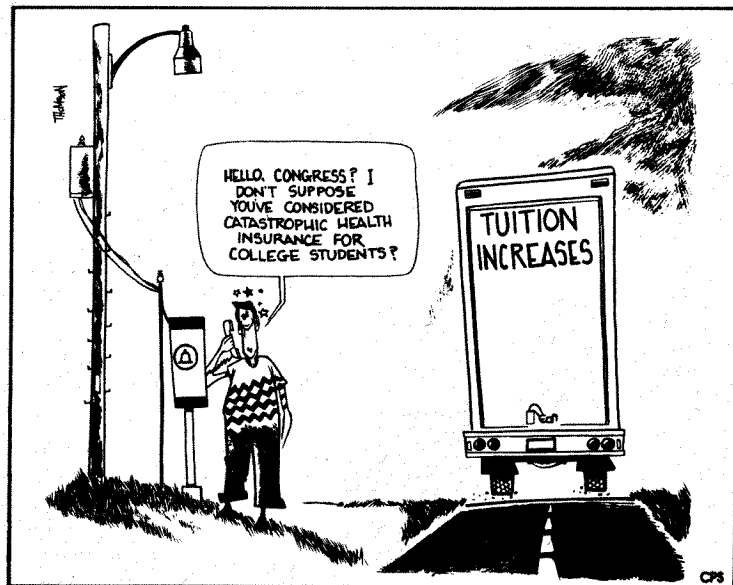
simply couldn't afford to start classes immediately after high school.

Most of the students who delayed starting college, more over, were from low-income families.

By 1986, 88 percent of the most affluent students had enrolled in college, compared to 73 percent of the students from medium-high income families, 57 percent from medium-low income families and 42 percent from low income families.

The figures tend to contradict recent campus assurances that tuition increases - which have exceeded the general inflation rate for eight years in a row - are not keeping people away from high school.

Research Associates of Washington, D.C., for example, recently reported that tuition, which covers only 20 percent of the cost to educate a student, remains a tremendous bargain for students.





## Center for Education Abroad Receives New Vice-President

By Michelle Schleicher

On July 5, 1988, Dr. David C. Larsen assumed direction of the largest campus-based overseas study program in the United States when he was appointed the new vice-president of the Beaver College Center for Education Abroad, replacing Dr. David Gray.

Having been involved in education as an administrator and teacher since 1963, Larsen served as the director of the Center for International Education at the University of Tennessee (Knoxville) and prior to that position, directed the Fellowship and Arts Programs Division of the Institute of International Education in New York.

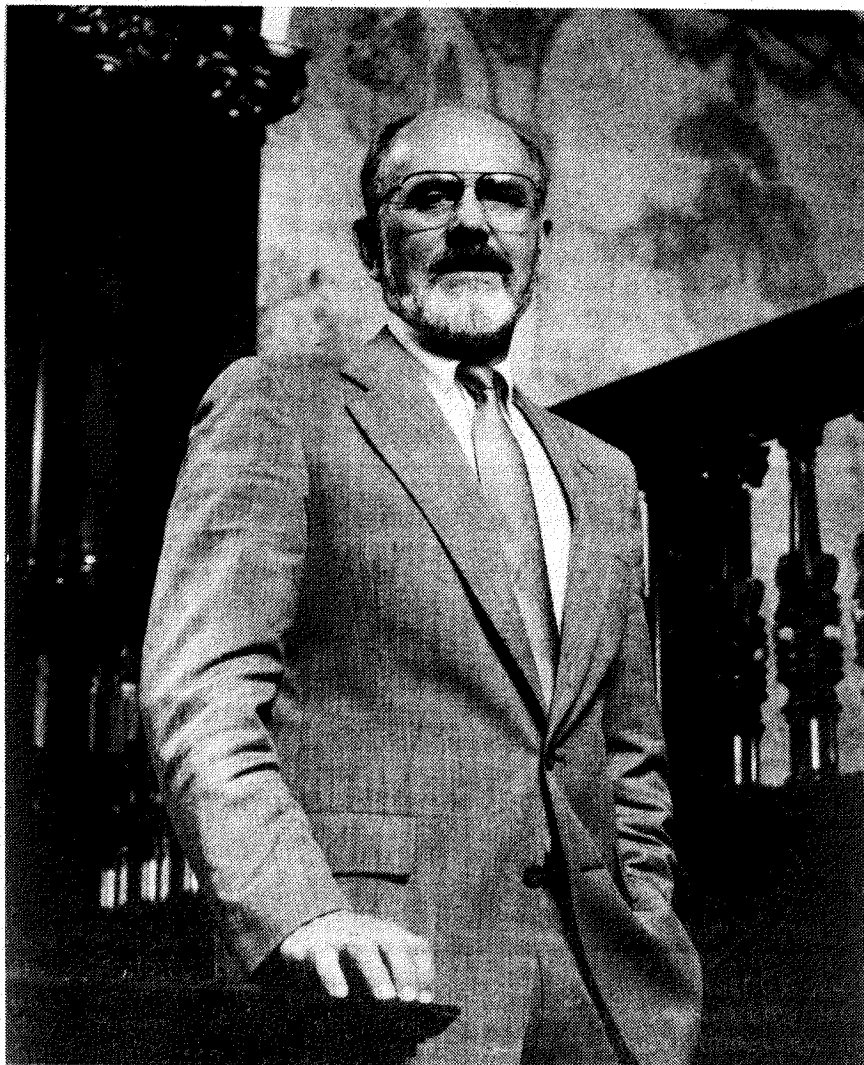
Larsen was also the executive director of the United States Educational Foundation (the Fulbright Program) in Greece, where he lived and worked for eight years as a Fulbright Professor of English.

Presently, Larsen said it was premature to discuss anything new involving the program, but there are discussions of adding a new program for the summer of 1989.

"Any new person would want to bring changes to a fine program as this. I would like to hopefully expand it and make it better in any way I can. I would also like to improve the way we handle things in the office, like buying computers in order to be more responsive," stated Larsen.

Larsen was chosen as director through an international search involving approximately 170 applicants. The search committee consisted of representatives of the College faculty and administration, trustees, the Center's staff, and its national Advisory Board.

"The strength of the candidate pool for this search reflects the fine national reputation of the Beaver College Center for Education Abroad. We are proud of the center. The quality and success of its programs stand as testimonies to the work of its founder, David Gray. We are enthusiastic about Dr. Larsen's appointment and look forward to his vigorous leadership in exploring new directions and continuing the growth of the Center," said Beaver College President, Bette E. Landman.



Dr. David C. Larsen, Vice President  
of Beaver Center for Education Abroad

(Photo by David Bennett)

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## Another College Falls To Financial, Enrollment Woes

(CPS) — Bishop College, a 108-year-old traditionally black school, was ordered closed by a federal judge after it failed to raise almost \$2 million needed to cover its prospective 1988-89 deficit.

Bishop, whose financial woes and enrollment problems began a decade ago, is the latest small private college to close, as college costs skyrocket and the pool of available high school graduates diminishes.

A 1982 University of Michigan study predicted that as many as 200 small, private colleges like Bishop would close by 1990.

That dire prediction didn't materialize, said David Ray of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, but many small, religious and black institutions have been forced to close or merge with healthier schools.

Earlier this year, for example, Loretto Heights College in Denver, a small Catholic school, was forced to merge with Regis College.

In 1986, financial problems pushed Tift College in Atlanta to merge with Mercer University and forced Berkshire Christian College in Massachusetts to close its doors. In 1984, enrollment and financial problems forced Rhode Island's Barrington College to merge with Gordon College.

Generally, however, "enrollments are steady" at the smaller private campuses, Ray reported. "The seats are still full."

James Miller, who conducted the Michigan study, said he overestimated the number of small colleges that would close because he underestimated "the institutional tenacity" of schools like Bishop.

"There have been remarkably few that have closed,

Miller said. "Bishop provides an example of how hard it is to kill a college, or rather how fiercely colleges cling to life."

Bishop, the only predominantly black campus in the Dallas area, had struggled for 16 months to raise the \$1.85 million bankruptcy Judge Robert C. McGuire said was necessary to open the school this fall.

Campus supporters, who estimate the school owes about \$18 million to creditors, attempted to keep the school open with an intensive fundraising drive that included selling T-shirts outside the federal courthouse.

George McElreath, the federal bankruptcy trustee overseeing the case, said attorneys told him that donations had increased to about \$7,000 per day in early August. "But that's not enough."

"It's a sad day," Bishop senior Wayne Croomes said.

"I was hoping something positive would come out of it. It's time for me to move on" from the school, which specialized in religion and education.

"I think there is a real need for Bishop College in the Dallas area," said Dallas Mayor Annette Strauss. "I hope it can be reorganized at a later time. It serves a good purpose."

"You have an institution that has a particular kind of heritage and that has done a particular kind of job in preparing for participation in the culture that has been lost," said Rev. William Shaw, chairman of Bishop's Board of Trustees.

Small, black and religious schools such as Bishop, whose 1967 peak enrollment of 1,500 had dropped to about 300, can find economic pressures simply too great, Ray said.

Such schools have small endowments, rely on tuition as a primary source of funding and try to keep prices down for their traditional constituencies of local low-income families. "They walk a fine line," said Ray.

Such schools have small endowments, rely on tuition as a primary source of funding and try to keep prices down for their traditional constituencies of local low-income families. "They walk a fine line," said Ray.

Bishop's slide began in the late 1970s when three top administrators were indicted on charges of embezzling student aid funds. Although two were acquitted and the other was convicted only on a misdemeanor charge, Bishop's image never recovered.

"It's sad, it's very sad," said Ray. "These type of schools perform a real service."

# Viewpoints

## Dear Editor,

Dear Editor,

As I trudged through the snail-paced cafeteria line, I found myself praying that they were serving something edible tonight. My hopes were crushed, however, as I caught a glimpse of the brown, ingurgitate slop they were passing off for dinner. A closer look revealed it to be gravied mystery meat on a bed of rice. I turned to the girl beside me and asked her what she thought they called this stuff. "I don't know," she replied through twisted lips, "but it looks like something that belongs in my backyard." To answer her statement, I took a whiff, "Smells like it too." She asks for some tuna, I head for the peanut butter and jelly, of course the toaster is broken and I spent half an hour trying to get both sides of my bread toasted.

Who tried to make grilled cheese in it this summer anyhow? Why hasn't it been fixed yet?

"Looks like salad again tonight," I tell my friends throwing down my tray. "I don't know if you really want to eat that tonight," my roommate states bluntly, "Some one found a bug in the lettuce." I asked her if it was dead or alive. Confused by my question she said she thought it was dead. "Why?" was her next question. "If it killed a bug, I'd hate to see what it would do to me." The table starts to giggle, but the frustration of paying over three thousand dollars for peanut butter and jelly or tunafish sandwiches kind of kills the mood.

The school really needs to do something, anything, about the food program they have been offering to the stu-

dents.

"Offering" is the wrong word. The students here don't have a choice: if you live on campus, you have to have the meal plan. Whatever you eat or not is your choice.

First of all, the school should order some decent food: even great cooks couldn't do much with the bad quality of food that we're getting.

Secondly, a census should be conducted to find out what foods the students want to eat and the cafeteria should serve those meals.

A meal plan should also be offered, so that students can choose when they want to eat in the cafeteria. For example, students who go home on weekends shouldn't be charged for the meals they don't eat. Weekly meal cards should be distributed

and stamped when students eat in the cafeteria, and when they don't, they should only be charged on those meals they do eat.

It is utterly ridiculous to think of all the money I wasted by not eating, because I couldn't stomach the food I was paying for. If I wanted

to do that I'd go to Burger King. Some solutions should be made for next semester. It is wrong for the students here to have to pay so much money and only get heartburn in return for it!

Signed,  
A hungry student on 3n

## Hall and Oates Perform

By karen Leong

Daryl Hall and John Oates, one of rock's most successful recording duos, played to a sold-out audience September 16th at the Spectrum in South Philadelphia.

After a three year absence, they formed a new band, and recorded "OOH,YEAH," their 12th album. From this album they sang "Everything Your Heart Desires," "Missed Opportunity," "Downtown Life," "Talking All Night," and "Rockability."

These native Philadelphians kept the audience on their feet for nearly three hours playing such great

number one hits like "Sarah Smile," "She's Gone," "Rich Girl," "Kiss on My List," "You Make My Dreams Come True," "Maneater," "Say It Isn't So," and "Out of Touch."

During "Method of Love," the powerful lights seemed to give the effect of the stage being in flames!

The audience was continuously dancing, singing, and screaming, especially during their last song "Fall in Philadelphia." It was written in 1972 when they were about

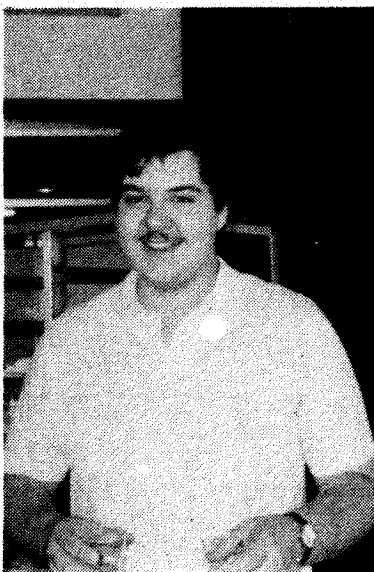
to move to New York City eventhough they wanted to "spend another fall in Philadelphia."



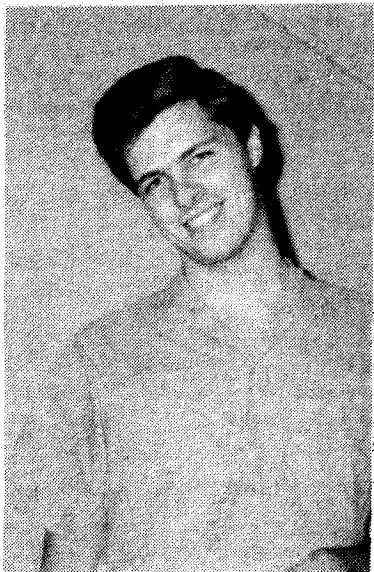
## Questions and Answers

### What was the worst part of Orientation?

Photo's by Brian Engemann



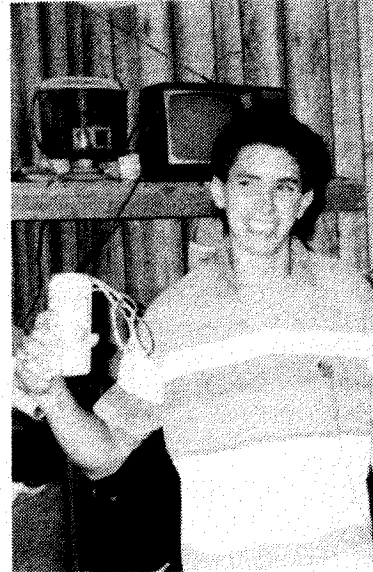
O.L.-Dave Pumphrey  
I was hit by flying mayonnaise the first day!



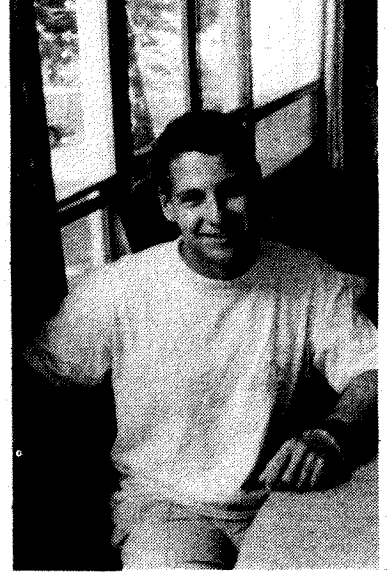
OPEC- Jeff Johnson  
THE PAPER WORK!



Freshman-Robin Reiss  
Attending the seminars on the book we had to read over the summer.



Freshman-Gary Katzowski  
The President's Reception and Pink Elephant Hunting.



Freshman-Chris Rizza  
We did not have enough time to take care of the necessities in life.



# A Policy of Terror

By Leslie Ernest

Two men and a boy are abducted as they return home from a party. The following day, their bodies are found with their thumbs tied behind their backs, their faces disfigured beyond recognition.

Student demonstrations, organized by the National University, peacefully rally for an increase in the education budget. They are met by barbed wire and armed policemen who teargas the crowd and arrest 300 students.

This behavior is not life on Beaver campus but rather the everyday life and struggle of the typical El Salvadorian. Each day students and other people, just like us, constantly battle for their rights, freedom, and even their lives. The people of this repressed nation are arrested, tortured, and murdered and for what? For speaking out? For wanting the necessities in life? For having the misfortune of living in a war torn country?

We ourselves do not live an ideal, non-violent society, but how many of us fear for our lives while walking back from a Murphy party with a group of friends? Do we fear that if we speak out against a campus action we will be arrested or simply "disappear"? This fear is an everyday reality for our brother and sister students in El Salvador. They need a voice, not repressed, to speak for them.

We as students are in the

best possible position to make changes within our society. Students have a freedom that is not found as easily in any other group of people. Students are the voice of today and the possibilities of tomorrow. Student Solidarity can be an effective force in raising consciousness and bringing about change.

It is difficult to fully understand the problems faced by our peers in other countries. Growing up in the U.S., we have been spared living in any state of severe lacking and repression. Yet that unfortunate life could have been our own and who would speak for us?

Right now our U.S. money is sent down in "good faith" to support a government fighting a war with its own country. U.S. funds could become more vital to the people of El Salvador if it were directed towards positive improvements within the country. The largest improvement being that of education, for the students eager to learn and the villagers requiring training to gain the most from their land.

Student Activism may not be the easiest route for many people, but it does produce results. Through Non-Violent Direct Action, effective changes are possible. Movements for justice and peace, the Women's Suffrage Movements, the Civil Rights movement, the Anti-Vietnam War movement and the anti-nuclear power and

weapons movement are all examples of movements that have produced results.

Unfortunately today students are either unaware or apathetic towards what surrounds them. One person marching or protesting may not seem too effective, but when that voice is unified with others it becomes a powerful front forcing others to listen.

The Student Action Union formed at the University of North Carolina is an organization dedicated to student empowerment, and direct action skills that will bring student campaigns beyond the University and into society. They help to organize events that will raise consciousness and demonstrate Student Solidarity as a tangible force to bring about

## Stronger Than Pride Concert

By Karen Leong

Despite the heavy rain, many loyal fans of Sade, (pronounced Shar-day), packed the enormous half-sheltered Mann Music Center September 17th.

The pop, jazz singer was welcomed with open arms as she sang "Smooth Operator," "The Sweetest Taboo," "It's Never as Good as the First Time," "Your Love is King," "Paradise," "Stronger Than Pride," and a whole string of others. Her performance included magnificent lights that reflected off her outfits.

The Nigerian singers' synonymous dancing with her male partner produced encouraging cheers from the audience. She performed another sold-out concert the next night.

## Safer Security

By Mark Mensch

It's about 10:30 pm. I'm walking up to the castle with a couple of friends, when all of a sudden three police cars drive through the main entrance with their lights flashing. They talk to Beaver security for a few minutes, then head out, spreading across the campus. Is there a murderer or a psychopath loose on the grounds?

No. It's just Joe Calogero doing his job. Joseph F. Calogero is the new Chief of Security at Beaver college. He just started working here last

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change.

Below is information concerning two major non-violent, political events, please take a moment to read the material on upcoming efforts.

If you can be a part in making a difference, please do. If not, at least try to become more aware of what is going on past Easton and Church roads.

On October 15 there will be nationwide marches including one in Philadelphia, for Social Justice in El Salvador, culminating in non-violent direct action. The march will end at the Liberty Bell with a public gathering of food, music, speakers and most important...Student Solidarity.

On October 17 there will be a non-violent resistance at the Pentagon in Washington,

D.C. protesting intervention and promoting education.

So please be aware of these events and the information that will be posted.

The national organizations involved in these protests are:

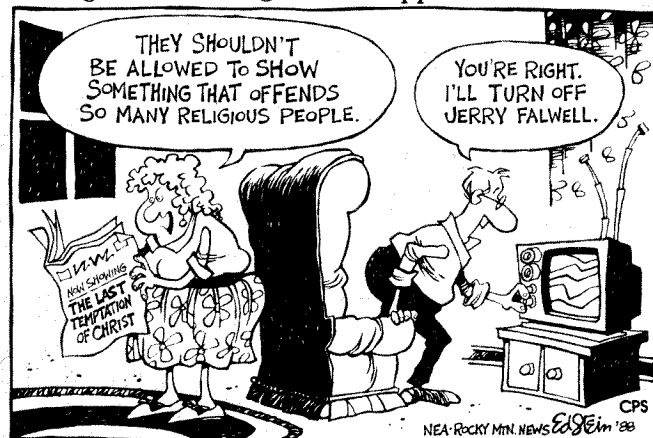
Student Action Union  
P.O. Box 456  
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

Pledge of Resistance and the Winning Democracy Campaign

P.O. Box 12056  
Washington, D.C. 20005

There are other organizations, some local, which will also be participating. There addresses will be posted or can be obtained through myself.

"Non-Violence, when effectively organized is an unstoppable force." M.L. King



# Animals Suffer For Us

By Donna Glass

Living our everyday lives, many of us do not realize that we are treating animals cruelly. How many of us realize that the hamburger we are digesting was once a living, breathing animal that was able to have feelings and suffered death so you could eat it? Or every morning as you wash your hair and face, that the shampoo or soap you are using was tested on defenseless animals.

Animals suffer for us. Animals do feel pain. Cows especially can sense that they are going to be slaughtered, and they live in constant fear until they are. Poultry live in overcrowded cages, often not able to move because their claws have grown around the wire flooring of the cages. Rabbits have detergent placed directly in their eyes to test irritancy of cosmetics and household products.

These procedures are cruel to animals, members of our own species. Cows need not be slaughtered just for us to eat. There are plenty of non-

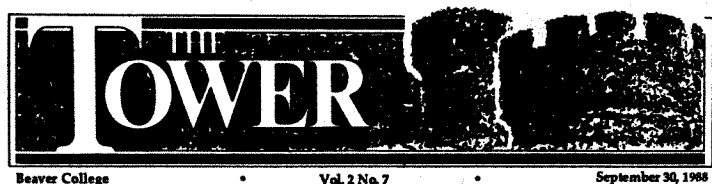
animal substitutes for animal meats.

If one can not give up meat altogether, then we should at least see that the animals that are raised to be killed, are raised with proper space, freedom of movement, ventilation, safe temperatures and live without fear (No branding, de-horning or castration).

Another way we can help is to not buy products from companies that test on animals. There are other ways of testing. There are no laws stating that products should be tested on animals, but there are also no laws against testing. Writing or calling these companies stating your thoughts also helps (The Gillette Company: (617)421-7315 (call collect) or Colgate-Palmolive Company: 1-800-338-8288).

Dissection is also unnecessary. Students need not cut up animals. The same could be taught by using films, books and computers. These animals are raised by companies for the sole purpose of being sold to educational or re-

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## Soccer Team Rebuilding

By Karen Rossi

Beaver's '88-'89 men's soccer team is looking at this season as one of rebuilding. They lost six starting players to graduation last year and realize that there are many gaps to fill. The team's captain this year is Senior Tom Schumacher, better known as "Shoey." "Shoey" came back to Beaver for his senior year and wasn't sure if there was even going to be a team and although there were only eight or nine players during pre-season practices, the day before their first game against Philadelphia Community College (PCC) twenty guys were on the field. Many of the team members are players who have no experience in soccer or who have not played in quite a while. According to "Shoey" the team is working hard and no one is expecting a lot. The enthusiasm amongst the team is at a high level and the guys are anxious to get the season rolling.



Four players that have performed very well this season are Robert "Nemo" Nemorofsky, Bill "Gonzo" Gonzales, Jon Marley, and Dave Cubberly. "Nemo" is

the team's goalie and his strength in the position makes it much easier for the team and gives everyone on the team confidence. "Gonzo" and Jon Marley have been playing defense and mid-field well, respectively. Dave Cubberly returned to the game after a few years absence and is doing a good job.

Many of the team's freshman who have no soccer background have managed to pick up the game rather easily. "Shoey" cited Chris Rizza as an example. He came out for the team not knowing much about soccer but is now playing very well. Besides the freshmen, there are a few other first year players. Sophomore Rick Mandel is another newcomer who picked the game up very well and Senior Bill Welsh has improved his game a lot in a short span of time.

According to "Shoey," although the team is still at a

ant coach, Bill Bracy, is now their head coach. Shoey says that he has his work cut out for him but so far has done quite well. He is dedicated and can be trusted. Bill is also a former Beaver team player so it helps that some players know him and that he also knows the attitudes of the team.

The team's weakness is in their offense. The players are working on it by getting

ball handling skills. The offense positions are filled by Dave Cubberly, Jon Marley, Fa Rivera, and Jeff Greif.

The team's record at press time is 1-2. Sophomore Jeff Greif scored their only goal on a penalty shot during their first game against PCC. The team won their second game against Penn State Harrisburg 3-1. Jeff Greif scored again on a penalty shot and Jon Marley and



Photo by Karen Rossi

October 1 against Misericordia and Columbia Union and they are looking for two wins to get the season going.

One of the most important aspects of the game is crowd support. It's very important to the team. They were quite pleased with the turnout at their home game against Penn State Harrisburg. Shoey said, "We appreciate everyone coming out."

everyone involved and they understand that it will take time. One reason is because the players have varying skill levels it is difficult to achieve continuity. It is also easier for beginning players to be on the defense because when dealing with offensive positions the players need

"Gonzo" also scored. The team lost their third game to Philadelphia College of Bible 0-4 but Shoey said, "it was the best team I've ever played in college. We played a hell of a game. They only scored once in the second half." The team has two games the weekend of



Photo by Karen Rossi

## Soccer Team Poised for Winning

The 1988 edition of the Beaver College women's soccer team is poised for its most successful campaign to date. Started as a club in 1984, Beaver will be entering its second season as a member of the N.A.I.A. under head coach Ray Cressee.

Senior tri-captains Blossom Murphy, Holly Luce and

Michelle Donnelly, all four year starters, are at the defensive hub of this young team.

Murphy, a two-time MVP, will be directing the defense from the sweeper position while Luce and Donnelly, both former "Defensive Players Of The Year" will flank her at the wing full-

back slots.

"These three have been with the team through the tough years," said Coach Cressee. "When we were getting beaten seven and eight to nothing, they hung in there and never quit. Hopefully, we'll give them some fond memories with the first winning season in Beaver

history."

Pondering out the starting lineup will be Juniors Cindy Loy, Donna Solitto, Karen Dellegrippo, Jennifer Gunther, and Kathy Pine, along with sophomores Heather Matson and Maureen O'Connell and freshman standout Laura Fegley.

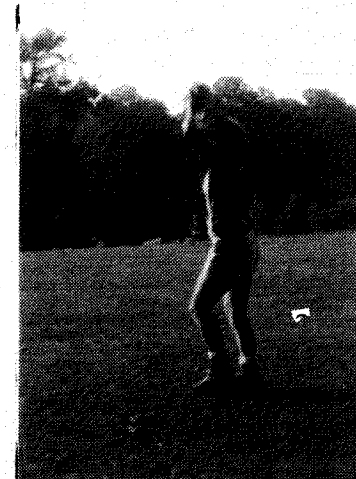


Photo by Brian Engstrom

## Heidi Melley Leads Tennis Team

Beaver's 1988 women's tennis team, coached by alumna Betty Holton Weiss, is expected to have a difficult time duplicating its three consecutive championship records. The team has only two returning varsity players. Heidi Melley, a junior, is one of the returning players. Heidi, the 1986-87 PAIAW Tennis Player of the Year, is the team's captain

and will play number one singles, moving up from the number three spot on last years team. Cheryl Fallarino is the other returning varsity player. Cheryl is a junior physical therapy major and because of her class schedule will be available to play in only a few home matches.

Seniors Tracee Koch, Sylvia Royer and Junior Lori

Siegl will move up from JV competition to play first doubles and third singles.

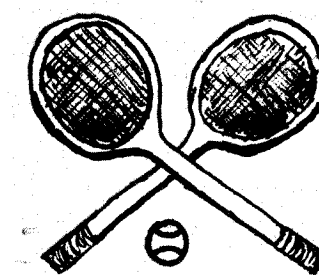
Coach Weiss is pleased with the performance of freshman Lorna Simmerman. She will most likely play number two singles.

Cari MacElwell is a graduate physical therapy student and is going to play singles when her demanding schedule permits. She previ-

ously played for Penn State University for two years as an undergraduate.

Completing the team are first year players sophomore Viengxay Mounelasy, and freshmen Kim Bruno, Angela McGurk and Robin Riess.

Coach Weiss urges any Beaver student with some tennis experience to join the team in their rebuilding year.



## Men's Soccer 1988-89

<b>September</b>			
7 (Wednesday)	Phila. Comm. College	Away	4PM
17 (Saturday)	Penn State Hbg.	Home	1PM
20 (Tuesday)	PCB	Away	3:30PM
26 (Monday)	Swarthmore JV	Home	4PM
<b>October</b>			
1 (Saturday)	Misericordia	Home	1PM
2 (Sunday)	Columbia Union	Home	2PM
4 (Tuesday)	Lancaster Bible	Away	4PM
TBA	Westminster	Home	4PM
TBA	Drexel JV	Home	4PM
18 (Tuesday)	Valley Forge	Home	3:30PM
29 (Saturday)	Misericordia	Away	2PM
TBA	La Salle JV	TBA	TBA
<b>November</b>			
3 (Wednesday)	Valley Forge	Away	3PM
TBA	USDA	TBA	TBA



Photo by Karen Rosell

## Cross Country 1988-89

<b>September</b>			
2 (Friday)	Ursinus	Away	5:30M/ 6:30W
7 (Wednesday)	Phila. Metro. at Belmont	Away	4:00W/ 4:30M
17 (Saturday)	Pharmacy Haverford-Belmont	Away	10AM
24 (Saturday)	Ursinus	Away	2PM
<b>October</b>			
4 (Tuesday)	Cedar Crest at PCB	Away	4PM
8 (Saturday)	Montco	Away	12:30W /1:00M
19 (Wednesday)	PCB	Home	4PM
<b>(TBA)</b>			
(Saturday)	PAIAW Championships	Away	
(Saturday)	KAC/NAIA Championships	Away	

## Women's Volleyball 1988-89

<b>September</b>			
15 (Thursday)	<u>Cedar Crest</u> /Allentown	Away	7PM
17 (Saturday)	<u>Eastern</u> /Penn State Hbg.	Away	1PM
22 (Thursday)	Manor	Away	7PM
24 (Saturday)	Valley Forge Christian	Away	1PM
27 (Tuesday)	Neumann	Home	5PM
29 (Thursday)	Gwynedd Mercy	Away	7PM
<b>October</b>			
5 (Wednesday)	Ocean County	Home	5PM
10 (Monday)	ANC	Away	7PM
17 (Monday)	PCC	Home	7PM
18 (Tuesday)	Harcum	Away	7PM
20 (Thursday)	Chestnut Hill	Away	7PM

## Equestrian 1988-89

<b>October</b>			
1 (Saturday)	Kutztown (Western)	Away	
9 (Sunday)	Seton Hill	Away	
16 (Sunday)	Penn State	Away	
23 (Sunday)	Bucks and Keystone	Away	
<b>November</b>			
6 (Sunday)	at Beaver	Home	
13 (Sunday)	Delaware	Away	
<b>March</b>			
5 (Sunday)	Lehigh	Away	
12 (Sunday)	Delaware	Away	
<b>April</b>			
8 (Saturday)	Delaware Valley (Western)	Away	
9 (Sunday)	Wilson	Away	
16 (Sunday)	Rutgers	Away	
23 (Sunday)	Championships	Away	

## Women's Soccer 1988-89

<b>September</b>			
9 (Friday)	La Salle	Away	4:30PM
19 (Monday)	St. Joseph	Home	4PM
24 (Saturday)	Lehigh	Away	1PM
28 (Wednesday)	Penn	Home	4PM
30 (Friday)	Union	Away	3:30PM
<b>October</b>			
2 (Sunday)	Lafayette	Away	1:30PM
5 (Wednesday)	Georgian Court	Home	4:30PM
6 (Thursday)	Swarthmore	Away	4:30PM
8 (Saturday)	Drew	Away	12 noon
19 (Wednesday)	Haverford	Home	4PM
22 (Saturday)	St. Joseph	Away	1PM
23 (Sunday)	West Chester	Away	1PM
25 (Tuesday)	Bryn Mawr	Home	4PM
27 (Thursday)	Burlington	Home	4PM
<b>November</b>			
5 (Saturday)	Penn	Away	11AM

## Women's Tennis 1988-89

<b>September</b>			
13 (Tuesday)	Eastern	Away	4PM
14 (Wednesday)	Rutgers Camden	Away	4PM
19 (Monday)	Cedar Crest	Away	4PM
23 (Friday)	Delco	Home	4PM
27 (Tuesday)	Cabrini	Home	4PM
28 (Wednesday)	Cheyney	Home	3:30PM
30 (Friday)	Immaculata	Home	3:30PM
<b>October</b>			
3 (Monday)	Harcum	Away	3:30PM
5 (Wednesday)	Rosemont	Home	4PM
10 (Monday)	Chestnut Hill	Away	4PM
11 (Tuesday)	Phila. Pharmacy	Away	4PM
12 (Wednesday)	Gwynedd Mercy	Away	4PM
17 (Monday)	Neumann	Away	4PM
19 (Wednesday)	Phila. Textile	Away	4PM
20 (Thursday)	Montco	Away	4PM
22 (Saturday)	PAIAW Tournament	Away	9AM



Photo by Karen Rosell

## Women's Field Hockey 1988-89

<b>September</b>			
13 (Tuesday)	Swarthmore	Away	5:15PM
14 (Wednesday)	Gwynedd Mercy	Home	4:15PM
20 (Tuesday)	Bryn Mawr	Away	4PM
22 (Thursday)	PCB	Away	4PM
27 (Tuesday)	Penn State Ogontz	Home	4PM
29 (Thursday)	Harcum	Away	4PM
<b>October</b>			
4 (Tuesday)	Cedar Crest	Home	4PM
6 (Thursday)	Ocean County	Home	4PM
11 (Tuesday)	Rosemont	Away	4PM
13 (Thursday)	Immaculata	Away	4PM
18 (Tuesday)	Cabrini	Away	4PM
20 (Thursday)	Chestnut Hill	Home	4PM



Photo by Karen Rosell



## Suspicious Fire Burns Black Frat's Hopes

by Michael O'Keefe

(CPS) - A building that was to have housed the first black fraternity on the University of Mississippi's "fraternity row" burned down August 4th, an eerie parallel to the way 1987-88's nationwide epidemic of campus racial tensions began.

In August, 1987, police at Mississippi State University refused to arrest three white students who threw a black classmate into a pool, where he drowned. The incident was the first of a series of beatings, sit-ins, fights and confrontations on campuses from Massachusetts to California through the 1987-88 school year.

At Ole Miss, all-black Phi Beta Sigma's move onto the previously all-white fraternity row, was intended as a symbol of racial progress.

"This is a setback to our plans to move a black fraternity to fraternity row," spokesman Dr. Edwin Meek said.

The fire, which investigators strongly suspect was started by an arsonist, "surprised me and my fraternity brothers," member Lloyd Dixon said. "It makes me feel bad that someone would do this."

The 50-year-old building, which Phi Beta Sigma was renovating before the fire, was vacant, and no one was hurt during the blaze.

Worried about the fire's symbolism, however, other students, alumni and Ole Miss officials stampeded to help the fraternity. On August 9, Chancellor Gerald Turner offered to renovate another frat row house for the chapter.

"This is a good opportunity to take advantage of an ugly situation," said Associate Dean Sparky Reardon, the Interfraternity Council (IFC) advisor.

"I've gotten dozens of calls from people asking 'who do I write a check to?'" added IFC President Stuart Brunson. "This event actually



Investigators probe what was going to be the first black student Frat house on the University of Mississippi's Fraternity row.

Robert Jordan/College Press Service

seems to have brought people closer together."

Ole Miss, of course, is no stranger to racial tensions.

Riots broke out on the campus in 1962 when James Meredith became the first black student to register at the school. In 1983, when the school banned use of the Confederate flag - a symbol of slavery and death to black people - white students marched to a minority student center, shouted obscenities and burned a small cross.

Since then, calls to ban the song "Dixie" and "Colonel Rebel," the school's mascot, have gone unheeded.

The university, said Meek, made a "concerted effort" to move a black frat to fraternity row because "traditionally, fraternity row has been the seat of fraternity power, at least symbolically."

Dixon said his fraternity was enthusiastic about the idea because it would put the black Greeks into "the mainstream of the campus."

With black students in the "the mainstream, the university hoped to show it had come a long way since 1962. "They're trying to change the image of the South," said Cheryl Burton, a Black

Student Union officer and a Phi Beta Sigma "sweetheart."

"The public relations would have helped the university a lot."

In fact, the fraternity's move was so important to Mississippians that even Gov. Ray Mabus has gotten into the act. "We are not going to let stuff like this slow us down," Mabus said of the fire.

"We through that kind of thing was dead and gone," Meek said. "Everything was proceeding without a hitch...and this happens."

Many of the racial tensions that plagued campuses in recent years have centered around fraternities and sororities. A University of Illinois contingent of Acacia members, for example, in April invaded a black studies class at the University of

Wisconsin-Madison, threatened a black student and set off a stink bomb in the classroom.

Greeks also have played pivotal roles in racial conflicts at Farleigh Dickinson University and the Universities of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Colorado in recent years.

And while Greeks at the universities of Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland and Texas, among others, sponsored integrated social events and National Interfraternity Council Executive Director Jonathan Brant runs racial sensitivity seminars at leadership schools, fraternities remain flashpoints.

Two white students, for example, were expelled from the University of Alabama for burning a cross on a black sorority's lawn shortly before the sorority moved to the campus's white sorority row in 1986.

"But after that, they moved without a hitch, and there's been no problem since," Alabama spokesman Dale Allison said.

Few foresaw any problems at Mississippi, either. "There was no one who showed any negative feelings about (moving to the row)," said Dixon.

Cont'd on page 9

## Safer Security

Cont'd from page 5

semester, and already, Beaver Security has greatly improved.

Joe was the Director for a security company called Allied Security. During his time there, he personally hired over 500 people. When he got here, his standards for employees didn't go down. First he checked the security background and training that the original security officers here had. According to him it was either very little or none at all. He then carefully screened people who he had planned to hire. The interview time alone took as long as seven and a half hours for some. The background checks took even longer. He made sure that they knew that it was us, the students, who were the major concern, not the buildings.

Although some people may view his policies as harsh, he believes that they are for the better of the college. The rules are to help people get along better and safer at college. He won't be kicking in doors to bust people for having alcohol. In fact, his guards don't even go into the residence halls unless they're asked, as an act of courtesy to the residents. All they will do is ask for identification from students who are carrying alcohol. If they have none, then the officers will escort the people back to their lobby and wait for them to bring it. If they

don't, or they are underage, then they confiscate the alcohol.

He believes that students are co-operating with him better than they did with the old security force. The students, Joe says, have handled such policies as parking permits better than the previous semesters.

As for the police on Wednesday night, there was someone who had climbed into the girls bathroom through an open window. Security was alerted and they responded quickly. When

they couldn't find the person, they called the Cheltenham Police and they sent three police cars over. Then they checked the entire campus for the person.

Joe firmly states that he and his men are not cops. He says, "We're here to help protect the students and help them learn how to protect themselves." He doesn't want to be viewed as the enemy, as many law enforcers are. "We have to solve problems together. It's not us against them (the students) or them against us...we're a community."

## Faculty Update

Richard Wertime is an English Professor here at Beaver College. What many students may not know is that Dr. Wertime is also a senior editor of Archaeology Magazine. This summer he spent six weeks in Italy as a liaison officer, talking to prospective archaeological writers for the magazine and visiting archaeological sites. Dr. Wertime visited the newest excavations that are taking place in the Roman Forum and learned a great deal about the Etruscan culture. The trip helped to sharpen his language skills because he had to communi-

cate in Italian, not English. It also taught him new technical terms through his conversations with Italian archaeologists.

Wertime's teaching strategies for this year at Beaver include an emphasis on collaborative learning in his upper-level courses, and using new models of cognitive processes. He feels that his students this year are well-motivated and will have a successful year.

Any Faculty member who would like to submit an article or information to the Tower should send in care of Kristin B. Ellis at Box 950.

## Animals Suffer

Cont'd from page 5

search institutes for a profit.

Most alternatives are cheaper, more efficient and imaginative than the use of animals. All are humane and more desensitize the student.

Animals are also used in research. The animals suffer before dying. Few steps are taken to prevent the suffering. Many of these experiments do not even save lives, they often test substances that are already known to be harmful to humans.

Experiments with no direct or urgent purpose should stop immediately. Others should be replaced as soon as possible without using animals.

Ethical treatment treatment of animals is needed immediately. Why should animals of our own species be tortured for us? They suffer as much as we do. Take action now by informing yourselves of this problem. At this time in our lives we are forming our opinions. The library has several books on animal liberation. Read about it and form your views. PETA, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals is an organization that supports animal's rights. They can be contacted at P.O. Box 42516 Washington, D.C. 20015, 200/726-0156.



## Question of Love of Life

By Mark Mensch

Many people think of it. Many people are scared of it. Many people just ignore it, but it's out there — AIDS. But who expects it here at Beaver? "AIDS on campus? There isn't any!" exclaimed freshman Ingrid Riegler. Other people have no comment or joke about it. But it's outside the walls of Beaver, and it could easily get in, if it's not already here. But what are the chances?

According to the special report put out by the American College Health Association (ACHA), there is a very small chance. The report states that "There have been few cases of AIDS itself among college and university students so far. For that matter, only a small proportion of AIDS cases have occurred in people who fall into the traditional college-age group." But the incubation period is very long. ACHA writes, "what someone does now, in college, may not result in recognizable AIDS un-

til long after commencement."

So what are simple college students to do? The Director of Health Services, Elaine Stieffenhofer, says that students should be educated on the risks involved with AIDS. The Health Center offers a wide variety of information on AIDS from pamphlets to videotapes on AIDS related situations. They also are willing to have question and answer sessions on the virus as well as having guest speakers who are experts on the subject. They even offer AIDS blood testing, which is held in the strictest of confidentiality.

But what else is there that a school can do? At SUNY Purchase in New York, as well as at other schools, there are condom dispensing machines in the laundry rooms to help battle the virus. This doesn't increase in the promiscuity of students. Rather, it gives active students a more secure feeling.

As Gigi Heitmiller stated, "People who want to do it, will. By having condoms made available for the students, it will help protect them against AIDS."

"The only tested way that AIDS can be contracted is through shared body fluids," says Elaine Stieffenhofer. So don't worry about a friend's beer bottle.

The fear is there, but like Gigi says, "It's like the fear of nuclear war. You know it can happen any minute, but you have to go on."

John Do Luzzo, secretary for the Gay and Lesbian Association (GLA), says that the GLA is trying to get the school to put in condom dispensers and have safe sex kits to help the students. He believes that the sexual promiscuity of the students hasn't decreased because of the AIDS scare. He is, therefore, trying to help the people of the college be careful and protected.

As far as what's safe and

what's not, the ACHA has put together this chart:

### SAFE

Mutual masturbation  
Light kissing  
Body massage  
Hugging  
Body-to-body rubbing (frottage)  
Light S&M (sadism and masochism)  
activities (without bruising or bleeding)  
Using one's own sex toys  
Showering together  
Fantasies — verbal or visual

### POSSIBLY SAFE

Deeper kissing  
Anal intercourse with condoms  
Fellatio interruptus (oral sex stopping before climax)  
Cunnilingus (oral/vaginal contact)  
Urine contact ("water sports") on intact skin.

### UNSAFE

Anal intercourse without condoms  
Vaginal intercourse without condoms  
Manual/anal intercourse (fisting)  
Oral/anal contact (rimming)  
Shared sex toys

### UPDATE:

Dr. Pezzi of the Health Center had these few comments to add to the article. First, it is unsafe to share needles with one another. Also, using condoms with vaginal and anal intercourse is only "possibly safe" if you're sure that the condoms won't break or that they don't have a pinhole in them. There are some estimates that state up to 40% of condoms made today are defective.

## Bust Booze Myths To Curb Student Drinking

(CPS) — It doesn't pay to nag students about how bad drinking can be for them.

Renelle Massey of the University of South Florida found that challenging students' assumptions that alcohol makes them funny, brave, more sociable, sexier or better in some other way is the most effective way of getting students to cut down their drinking.

"We're looking at this as an approach to prevention" of alcohol abuse, Massey said.

Some studies indicate that as many as 82 percent of the nation's collegians drink regularly, and excessive drinking has turned into a problem at many schools.

Intoxicated students were blamed for turning a 1986 Colorado State University block party into a riot, while hundreds have been arrested during drunken spring break riots in Palm Beach, Cal., and Palm Springs, Fla. in recent years. Drunken parties at Iowa State and the University of California-Santa

Barbara last spring also led to arrests, injuries and vandalism.

Excessive drinking has killed several students in recent years: a Rutgers University fraternity pledge died in February after a "drink 'til you're sick" hazing session, for example. In 1985, a University of Colorado sorority pledge was killed after falling from a bridge during a drunken party.

Hoping to curb such incidents and comply with lower drinking age laws, most campuses have developed "alcohol awareness programs" that generally focus on the ill effects of drinking. The USF study is among the first to examine student drinking from an exceptions point of view.

USF had students record their normal alcohol consumption for three weeks, and then assigned 25 to a program to lower their expectations of what alcohol could do for them.

Twenty-five others joined a more traditional program about the dangers of exces-

sive drinking, and 27 received no counseling at all.

In one activity, students in the first group were given either an alcoholic beverage or a placebo, but not told which. Afterward, the group played Charades.

Students were then asked to guess who was given alcohol, based on their Charades performances. "Everybody made mistakes," Massey said.

Their inaccuracy led to a discussion of how people have been taught through television, advertising and everyday conversation that alcohol can make people witty and sociable.

Showing students how wrong those expectations are, Massey said, "is a lot more potent than just telling people about the potential hazards of excessive drinking."

High-level drinkers in the experimental program went from an average 9.7 drinks per week to 6.1, while low-level drinkers reduced their consumption from 6.4 to three drinks per week.

## Tuition Soars

Cont'd from page 1

"We are, of course, not at all surprised by these increases," Carnes said. "We have stated that, so far as we can see, the price of college is going to go up at this rate forever. We don't see anything in the immediate offing to exert very much restraint on these increases."

"Never once, in anything I've ever seen, have they said maybe schools should look at themselves and tighten up," added Robert Iosue, president of York College and a sharp critic of campus bureaucracies. York raised its tuition .005 percent this year, well under the national average, to \$3,716.

College officials argue they need more money to replace aging facilities, increase faculty salaries to

stop professors from leaving for higher-paying jobs in private industry and to provide more financial aid for low-income students.

Campuses need to get the money from students, moreover, because state and federal governments generally have cut the amount of money they appropriate to colleges.

"We're responding to the realities that exist," said Georgetown University spokeswoman Anne Klass.

At least one student agrees: "It's still pretty cheap," said Ray Cole, an Alabama junior whose tuition was increased almost 5 percent, or \$35. "I don't think it's too much. I think it should be even higher, so they can put money into programs that need it."

## Suspicious Fire

Cont'd from page 8

"There were no tensions. That's why the fire is so shocking," Brunson said.

"People," added Reardon, "thought it was timely. Given the nature of fraternities, we expected hijinks and one or two rough spots, but nothing like this."

"Racism still exists on this campus," Burton noted, though she believed most students supported the Phi Beta Sigma move. Yet if most residents supported the move before the fire, it has become a crusade to many now.

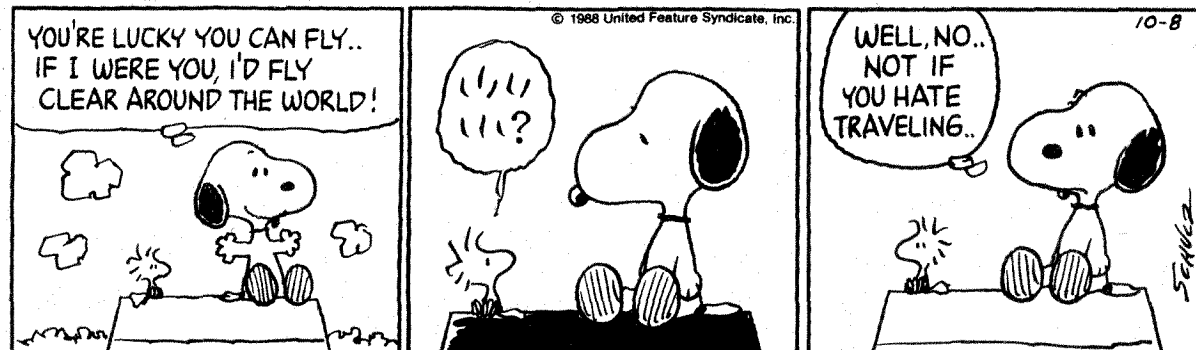
An alumnus, who wished to remain anonymous, guaranteed a \$100,000 loan to rebuild the house. Mabus

vowed the state "will work with the people who were harmed, the people who own the house, to make sure that they are back in business as quickly as possible."

Checks and offers of help poured in, added Brunson. The IFC began a fundraising campaign, while the university offered a \$6,000 reward for information about the fire's origin.

"If people could see the outpouring of emotions," Chancellor Turner said. "I was at an alumni meeting in Memphis last night, and people would just start stuffing money in my pockets. They didn't even give me their name so I could send them a receipt for their tax returns."

## PEANUTS® by Charles M. Schulz



## Amnesty: Reasons for the Cause

BY ROCHELLE BUTKOWSKY

On the radio and on the television lately, the term Amnesty International has made its way into the forefront of the news. Some people may not pay any attention at all to the growing publicity of the organization, but for those who have taken the time to find out what the groups stand for, its doctrine and causes can become a moral obligation.

The Amnesty movement started in 1961 when lawyer Peter Benenson of England, read about the arrest and sentencing to seven year's imprisonment of two Portuguese students for raising their glasses in a toast to freedom. At first Benenson wanted to personally protest to the Portuguese Embassy; he then realized that there were "forgotten prisoners" in other countries and that there was more power in numbers. He initiated a one year campaign that enabled ordinary citizens to place pressure on various governments for the release of unjustly imprisoned people. Those interested in this cause would "adopt" prisoners by writing letters on their behalf to heads of state, contacting the prisoners' families as well as the imprisoned themselves, to let them know that they had not been forgotten. The "Forgotten Prisoners" a full page story carried by the London Observer on May 28, 1961, gave the public knowledge of these people and provided a way to do something on their behalf. This relatively small movement was the birth of Amnesty International. It now holds over 3,600 volunteer groups in 55 countries and over 750,000 members in over 160 countries. Amnesty was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1977 for its extensive work in the name of human rights.

Since the group has become large and still is growing, Amnesty had adopted a mandate to govern all of its divisions and projects. The mandate's objectives are listed as the release of all prisoners of conscience (those detained for their beliefs, race, sex, language, religion or ethnic origin, who have neither used nor advocated violence); fair and prompt trials for all political prisoners, and an end to torture and execution in all cases. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations in 1948, is the basis for Amnesty's doctrine. The declaration proclaims that "Everyone has the rights to freedom of thought, conscience and religion...of opinion and expression. This right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference..." (Article 19) All of the group's work is to preserve the value of human freedom and to ensure that those who have had their freedom taken away from them, know that someone, somewhere is doing their best to secure their release!

It is often difficult to comprehend what exactly happens to a prisoner of conscience. We hear about them, but yet we cannot fully understand what they go through. Amnesty has the immense task of making sure that the suffrage of such prisoners is heard as well as felt in the hearts of the masses. Ethnic minorities in some countries have been jailed for attempting to achieve some amount of autonomy or to practice their national customs. Trade union activities or the holding of strikes or demonstrations have been the causes of imprisonment as well. The number of prisoners of conscience held throughout the world is impossible to calculate. Secrecy and censorship often hinder the flow of informa-

tion about prisoners to the outside world. While Amnesty works on behalf of almost 3000 prisoners each year, it's realized that there are many whose plight is never reported to the organization.

Imprisonment can take various forms and methods. Many are held in either prisons, camps, interrogation centers or army barracks. Others are held under house arrest or sent to internal exile in very isolated and barren places. Some are even forcibly confined to psychiatric hospitals. Informations on such people comes from a vast array of sources such as the world press, the prisoners themselves and their families, lawyers, refugees and religious bodies, national and international organizations and missions sent by Amnesty itself.

Some of these imprisoned are then tortured through the discretion of their wardens. Torture is defined as any severe physical or mental pain intentionally inflicted by or at the instigation of a public official to obtain confessions or information or to punish or to intimidate. This practice does not discriminate; it affects persons from all walks of life. Torture does not have geographical or political boundaries either. The victim could be a small child or a man of 60. He could be a farm worker or a minister. She may have been abducted randomly from a crowd in a freedom demonstration or secretly dragged away in the middle of the night. The man may have stolen an orange from a roadside because he was famished, or he may have been talking with friends and happened to mention that he disagreed with the president. It is also a possibility that the child and man did absolutely nothing wrong, broke abso-

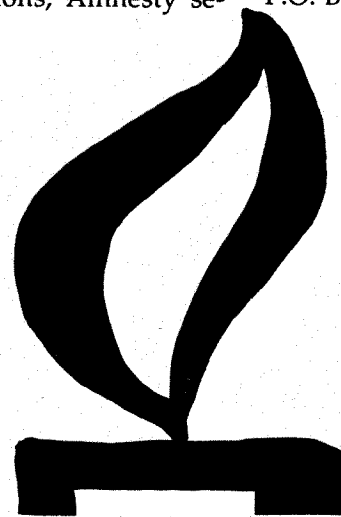
lutely no law, yet they may infact die from the punishment inflicted on them.

Techniques used to torture the "accused" vary from the use of medieval instruments such as whips, clubs and thumbscrews to the modern-day use of electric shocks and psychological torture including mind-assaulting drugs. Countries practicing torture range the full political, ideological, and socio-economic gamut. Torture techniques and the context in which torture occurs, vary greatly from country as well.

The group as a whole also deals with the "disappearances," kidnappings, political killings, and sentences of the death penalty of inflicted persons. Perhaps the only true way to depict the magnitude of Amnesty International's convictions is to quote from these two typical case stories. The following is from a man formerly involved in an execution squad: "In the beginning only officers' families were killed. At the beginning of 1976, however, the families of common soldiers were also killed. One day at Choeung Prey, I cried for a whole day on seeing women and children killed. I could no longer raise my arms. Comrade Sareoun said to me: 'Get on with it.' I said: 'How can I?' Three days later I was arrested, in June 1976." This was all that was heard of him and through intensive investigations, Amnesty se-

cured information for his case. His whereabouts now are being kept confidential by Amnesty. Also in June of 1979 Amnesty had this press release to issue to its major offices: "The trouble had begun in January with the beating up of some schoolchildren of security guards sent to spy on them, following their protest about wearing school uniforms...Between 400 and 500 people had been killed...Most of these arrested were boys between the ages of twelve and sixteen...The children were flung into the backs of trucks, and beaten with rifle-butts, whips and sticks with nails on them. When the children reached the prison of Mgaragba, the guards began hurling stones at them. Several more died. As many as thirty children were crammed into each cell, which was only two meters square...By next morning twenty-two of the children in one cell were dead..." (Amnesty International The Human Rights Story, p. 86)

To find out further information about Amnesty International, one can contact either of the two closest regional offices: 608 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002. (202) 547-4718; or 1675 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138. (617) 547-9295. Also, students, etc. may contact the Beaver College Chapter of Amnesty International at P.O. Box 52, Beaver College.



## The Concert

By Beth Shapiro

Approximately 75,000 people, many college aged, found themselves in JFK Stadium on Monday, September 19, 1988. Whatever their personal reasons for attending, they took part in a major historical event, the Human Rights Now! concert. The concert tour is being held in honor of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 40th anniversary. Five performers, plus guest appearances in various countries, are traveling the world to pass a message of freedom through their music.

Yousou N'Dour, Tracy Chapman, Sting, Peter Gabriel and Bruce Springsteen,

with guest performer Joan Baez, sang to the almost sellout crowd for a seven hour stretch. In between acts, Amnesty showed 'commercials' promoting the organization as well as the declaration. One 'commercial' displayed, through computer graphics, everyone of the 30 articles of the declaration. The declaration, which was unanimously signed by every country in the United Nations, with the exception of six countries which abstained, is being violated. The United States, a country promoting democracy, is no exception.

The concept of promoting awareness through music is

not a new one. The Human Rights Now! tour is the latest in a series that began with Woodstock, way back in 1969. More recently, Live Aid was held in 1985, the Conspiracy of Hope tour in 1986 and the anti-apartheid/70th birthday celebration for Nelson Mandela this past June. Jack Healey, head of the tour, stated that "this was always planned as consciousness-raising, not fund raising." Healey, who urged the crowd to speak out and sign the petitions, was upset that the concert was not an advance sell-out; scalpers tried to the \$35.00 tickets for \$10.00-20.00, outside the sta-

dium. As far as informing people of the illegal goings on in other countries, volunteers were stationed around the stadium, yelling for people to join, sign, and raise their voices. Besides the usual concert paraphanelia, telegrams for \$1.00 were available. These telegrams enabled a person to sign his or her name to a document destined for government officials in countries who violate the declaration.

Each performer spoke briefly about Amnesty and how the audience should take a stand in his or her own way. One sentiment, which was constantly repeated, stated that people

need to be knowledgeable of their rights, for if they are not informed, how can they defend them? Each singer adopted songs to fit the cause, though the messages may have been lost on some people. Peter Gabriel's music, direct and potent, left the crowd dazed after his encore performance of "Biko." The entire audience followed Gabriel's lead of lifting their arms with a closed fist in a protest of the illegal activities. Bruce Springsteen ended his performance asking everyone to lend a hand. Beginning and ending the concert, all six performers joined on stage to sing "Get Up, Stand Up."



# Beaver College Presents Human Values and Technology Lecture Series

Glenside, PA — The Beaver College Forum Committee will present a series of five lectures on the topic of "Human Values and Technology" during this academic year. A growing concern in today's world, the relationship of these two topics touches on moral, legal and even survival aspects of various situations. The series is open to the public and admission is free.

The entire series is sponsored in part by the GTE Foundation Lectureship Program. This project was one of 72 chosen for support by GTE out of 325 submitted.

Reproductive rights, both ethical and legal, are major considerations when deciding to use technology for fertilization purposes. The first lecture, "The Biotechnological Revolution and Reproductive Rights" will examine various aspects of these rights by discussing the Baby M case, fertility enhancement and *in vitro* fertilization, among other topics. The discussion will take place on Thursday, September 22, 1988 at 7:30 p.m. in Stiteler Auditorium, Murphy Hall. Speaking about these contro-

versarial points will be Dr. Ida Susser, an anthropologist from the school of Health Services at Hunter College.

Susser, who received her doctorate from Columbia University, is currently an associate professor of Hunter College at City University of New York (CUNY), as well as a member of the Doctoral Faculty in the Anthropology Department of the Graduate Center at CUNY. A recipient of various awards and honors, Susser also has authored two books, guest edited journal issues, and written numerous articles and papers. Her articles include, "The Politics of Reproduction: A Discussion of Class and Gender," "Working Class Women, Neighborhood Movements, and the State" and "Working Class Women, Social Protest and Changing Ideologies." In addition, she has presented her papers to many institutions and organizations across the country.

With the "Human Values and Technology" theme in mind, four other lectures have been planned. The second, "The Computer Rationalization of Work and Wom-

en Workers" is scheduled for Wednesday, October 5, 1988, 7:30 p.m., at Stiteler Auditorium, Murphy Hall. The third, fourth and fifth presentations will be held at 7:30 p.m. in Grey Towers Castle. On Monday, November 7, 1988, Ellen Messer will speak about "Agricultural Biotechnologies and Hunger." Dr. David Noble will present the topic "A World Without Women: The Masculinization of Western Science and Technology" on Tuesday, February 14, 1989. The last lecture in the series, "Star Wars and Survival" will be held on Wednesday, April 5, 1989 with Dr. Leonard Minsky as the guest speaker.

Beaver College is a coeducational, independent, comprehensive arts college in the greater Philadelphia area which offers undergraduate, graduate and evening study to more than 2,100 students annually. The College also is headquarters for the largest study abroad program in the country, serving another 1,500 students annually.

## “How To” Comics



CONGRATULATIONS  
ON A SUCCESSFUL  
ORIENTATION.  
THANKS A LOT.  
ELLEN, JOANIE, AND  
LARRY

# Trudy Haines from KYW

Trudy Haynes serves as entertainment reporter for KYW-TV's EYEWITNESS NEWS presenting television, theatre, film and rock video reviews, as well as celebrity features.

Before rejoining EYEWITNESS NEWS in 1983, Haynes was co-host of KYW-TV's SUNDAY SIDE UP, a Sunday morning magazine program, from April, 1982 to June, 1983.

A trailblazer in Philadelphia television, Haynes was the area's first Black television reporter when she joined Channel 3 News TV weath-

ercaster and TV reporter.

Haynes entered the broadcasting field in 1956 when she was appointed Women's Editor for WCHB Radio in Inskter, Michigan. While there, she hosted a 15-minute children's program in addition to a 90-minute daily program for women. In 1963, after seven years in radio, Trudy began her assignment as weathercaster at ABC-owned WXYZ-TV in Michigan, where she gained tenure as a TV news field reporter and eventual anchorperson.

During her broadcasting

career, she has conducted in-depth interviews with U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater, Vice President Hubert Humphrey, President Lyndon B. Johnson and Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis. Following several years of general news reporting, she initiated a nightly news segment called "Trudy's Grapevine," a tongue-in-cheek celebrity gossip spot which was a forerunner of shows such as ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT.

In a kind of natural progression, Haynes was soon hosting her own shows, in-

interviewing performers, authors and other luminaries. "I think I'm good with celebrities because I have always been able to put them at ease quickly, which helps them open up for real conversation," she says. She also hosted THE TRUDY HAYNES SHOW and the SUNDAY MAGAZINE show for Channel 3 before joining the staff of SUNDAY SIDE UP.

Trudy has received numerous awards and acknowledgements from many civic associations and media organizations. She has also

held membership in several professional organizations including President Johnson's National Alliance of Businesspersons, the NAACP, The Urban League Guild, and the National Business League. She graduated from Howard University in Washington, D.C., where she received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology and Psychology.

A native of New York City, Haynes is married to Bahamian businessman, Kenyon Pinder, and is step-mother to three "handsome young men."

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A program of the Jewish Campus Activities Board

# The Back Page

## YOU'RE INVITED...

to attend a local college night program with a member of the admissions staff. Here's the schedule of up coming college nights:

### OCTOBER

4-Notre Dame HS CN	Lawrenceville, NJ	7:00 a.m.
5-Camden HS CN	Camden, NJ	6:00 p.m.
6-Wm. Tennent CD	Warminster, PA	10:45 a.m.
11-Haddonfield Memorial HS CN	Haddonfield, NJ	7:30 p.m.
11-W. Philadelphia Catholic Girls CN	Philadelphia, PA	7:00 p.m.
12-Delaware County Community College	Media, PA	T.B.A.
17-Cherry Hill West CN	Cherry Hill, NJ	7:00 p.m.
18-Cherry Hill East CN	Cherry Hill, NJ	7:00 p.m.
18-Cumberland County CN	Vineland, NJ	7:00 p.m.
19-Council Rock CD	Newtown, Bucks Co.	11:45 a.m.
20-Pennsauken CN	Pennsauken, NJ	7:00 p.m.
25-Monsignor Bonner CN	Drexel Hill, PA	7:30 p.m.
26-Bridgewater/Raritan CN	Bridgewater, NJ	7:00 p.m.
26-Archbishop Ryan CN	Philadelphia, PA	7:00 p.m.
26-Burlington County CN	Burlington, NJ	6:00 p.m.
27-Bishop McDevitt CN	Wyncote, PA	7:30 p.m.
31-Community College CD	Philadelphia, PA	9:30 a.m.

## FOR SALE

Try Avon! Be a consumer or representative. Contact your new representative for more details! Call Kristin at 649-2156. Please leave a message on machine.

IBM Compatible Computer. Hundreds of dollars below retail. Back by a national computer company. Just call 222-8055.

1988 Motorcycle-Suzuki Savage for sale. Pick up payments, \$125 a month, 14 months. Absolutely beautiful condition. Contact Tara, ext. 2302.

CHAIR FOR SALE-very comfortable, good for the dorm room. Only \$20, contact David, ext. 2355

## ODD JOBS

CHEAP CUTS-Haircuts by "Pete," \$5.00 per head. 2nd North Heiz, room 216. Call at ext. 2356 or 576-8060.

## PERSONALS

Happy belated birthdays to Mia Caulfield, Rick Caimi, Denise Pioniak, Lorena Di Prinzio, Susan Dykes, Stacy Neuman, Andrea Jaczun, Kris Berlinger, Joe Griffo, Robin Riess, Bones, Scott Bogin, Eric Brager, Joe Goodfellow, and Michelle Tramontana from your hall mates on 2nd North. Have a great year.

Josette, Thanks for being such a great friend. Luv ya lots K.C.

Kim Ferenchick-Hope your 20th birthday is totally awesome and the year ahead even better. Thanks for everything! Love, Kar.

Tracey Krajci-Hey, radio partner, hope your birthday is even cooler than our show is going to be, if that's possible!! Have a great day and an even better year! Love, Kar.

Hey Stephanie Paxon-Have an awesome birthday on Oct. 9! Make this year the best yet! Love your hallmates on 2nd north.

# Classifieds

## MISCELLANEOUS

### ADOPTION

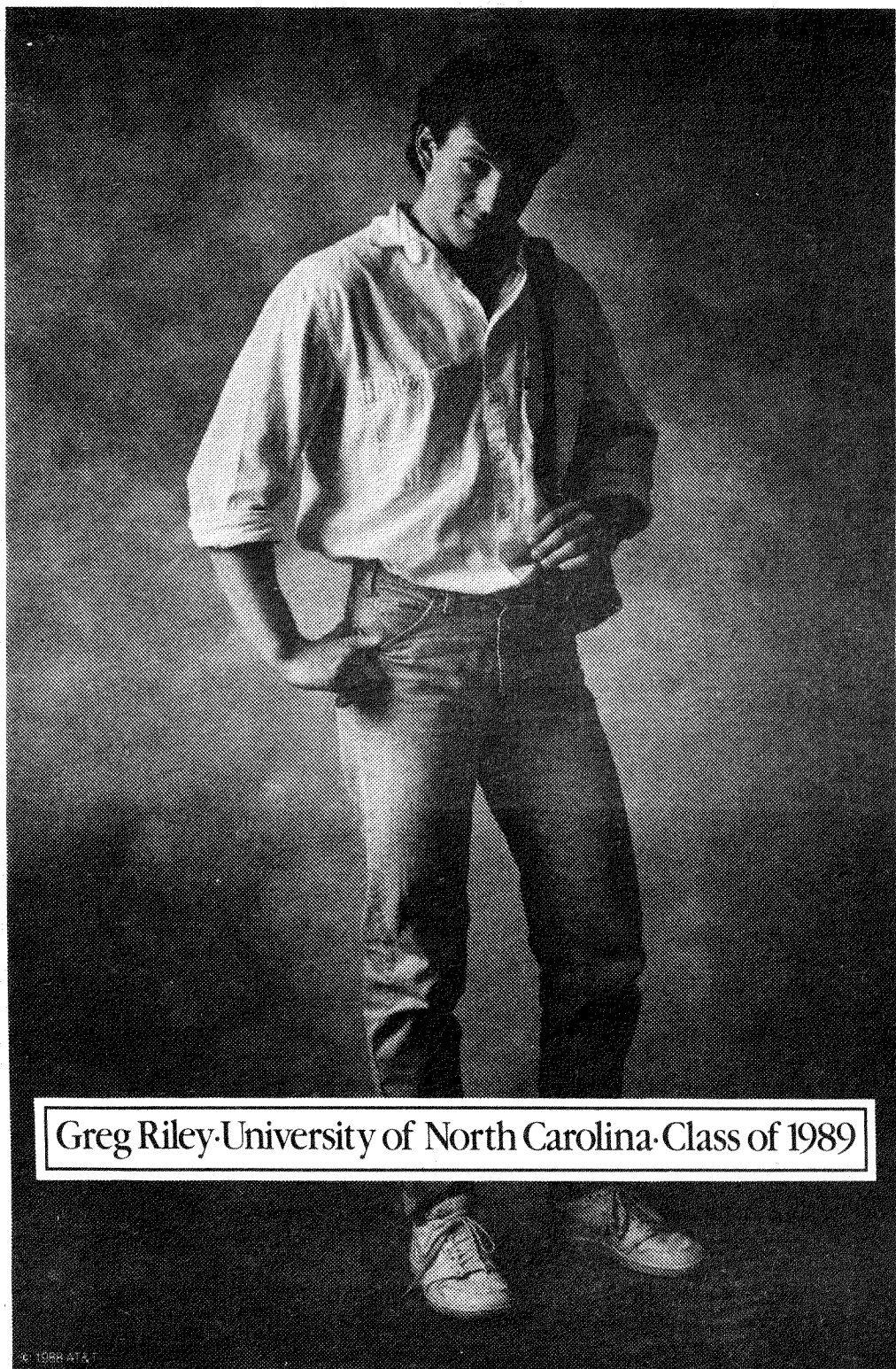
Childless couple seeking to adopt baby. If you're pregnant and considering adoption, we can assist with medical and legal expenses.

Call Mary and Mat collect: (301) 340-9232.

## THE TOWER CLASSIFIEDS

25 word limit for free classified advertising. Send us your personals, odd jobs, sale items, used book sales, ride info., anything. Fill in your ad below and send it to The Tower via campus mail.

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Greg Riley-University of North Carolina-Class of 1989

Some long distance companies promise you the moon, but what you really want is dependable, high-quality service. That's just what you'll get when you choose AT&T Long Distance Service, at a cost that's a lot less than you think. You can expect low long distance rates, 24-hour operator assistance, clear connections and immediate credit for wrong numbers. And the assurance that virtually all of your calls will go through the first time. That's the genius of the AT&T Worldwide Intelligent Network.

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